

The Best Advertising Medium.

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

Full Local and Telegraphic News

VOL. XLV.

RENO. WASHOE COUNTY. NEVADA. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1895.

NO. 61

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

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The Daily, containing the latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturday.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
8:30 p.m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	9:05 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	No. 3, Eastbound Express	8:35 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	No. 4, Westbound fast mail	8:35 a.m.
7:55 p.m.	VIRGINIA & TRUCKEE.	8:45 a.m.
7:55 p.m.	No. 1, Virginia Express	8:45 a.m.
7:55 p.m.	No. 3, Local Passenger	8:45 p.m.
11:40 a.m.	No. 4, Local Passenger	8:45 p.m.
1:15 p.m.	Express and Freight	8:50 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	8:15 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 9:35 p.m., 10:45 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Oakland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	8:15 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Suisun and all points north	8:05 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4:35 P. M. and close every Friday at 8:30 A. M.	4:35 p.m.	8:00 a.m.

V. & T. looked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:30 A. M.; mail for same closes at 1:30 P. M.

Postoffice Hours: From 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M.

BIDS WANTED.

PROPOSALS FOR GIRLS' DORMITORY building, State University of Nevada. The Regents of the Nevada State University will receive sealed proposals for the mason work, etc., for the building "Mason Work," in the specifications, except the excavating and the stone work below the foundation line. All the work as set forth under the heading "Contractor's Department," in the specifications, except the electrical work. Plans and specifications now on file in the office of the President of the University. Requests for the same should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Regents before 10 o'clock A. M.

Thursday, June 6th, 1895. At which hour the bids will be opened. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check of five hundred dollars payable to the Board of Regents, as a guarantee of good work on the part of the contractor. The Regents reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

GEO. H. TAYLOR, Secretary, Reno, Nevada, May 31, 1895.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OUR EXTENSION DITCH COMPANY, office and principal place of business, Reno, Nevada; location of property, Spanish Springs Valley. Notice is hereby given that the Company, held at the office of the Secretary on Saturday, the 6th day of April, an assessment of fifteen dollars per share was levied upon the stockholders of the company, the stock of the company, payable to the Secretary. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on.

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1895. Will be deemed delinquent, and will be advertised and sold at public auction to pay such delinquent assessment, costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. S. OSBURN, Secretary, Reno, May 10, 1895.

aptd.

Arcade Restaurant!

D. McKISSICK, Proprietor.

The Finest Family Restaurant In Town.

This table is served with the very best the market affords. The most courteous of attendants, and every effort made to please.

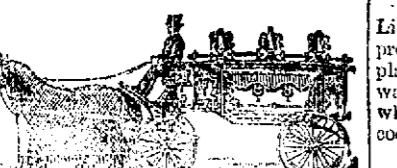
Meals - - - - - 25 cts.

Sunday dinners a specialty.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

W SANDERS,

Funeral Director.



GRADUATE OF Clarke School of Embalming.

Preparation of bodies for transportation a specialty.

A complete stock of

UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES -

Always on hand.

Being owner of Hillsides Cemetery, parties desiring burial plots will profit by purchasing of the direct and not through other parties.

All prices reasonable and first class work guaranteed.

Undertaking Parlors in Opera House Building, cor. Plaza and Sierra streets.

SAINT ELMO,

Virginia Street, Reno.

CHURCH & SHEPPARD, Proprietors.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Best Brands of Everything In the Line Always on Hand.

FANCY DRINKS A SPECIALTY.

COZY CLUBROOMS.

ERIC MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Quiet Card Room in Rear of Store.

A STOLEN SECRET.

How Minister Jewell Learned to Make Russia Leather.

Jewell, like all men brought up to learn a trade, and who afterward gained prominence in affairs, made now and then unconscious revelations of his early training. During one of the campaigns in which he was engaged he found himself at a country hotel where the table was sumptuous, but the rooms few and small. It was necessary in order that the whole party might be housed for each bed to be occupied by two persons. The governor's roommate was a young politician, who could not hide his surprise when the governor just before retiring rolled the sleeves of his night shirt even as far up as his shoulders, and then bathed his arms in cold water.

"You wonder why I do this," said the governor. "Well, I couldn't sleep unless I did. When I was a youngster learning the tannery trade, I used to have my arms in the vats all day long, and at night my skin would smart as though I had been stung by nettles. I could not bear to have any cloth touch them. So I got the habit of rolling my shirt sleeves as far as I could, and thus I have slept ever since."

When Jewell was minister to Russia, he played a Yankee trick upon the Russians, the benefits of which we are reaping even to this day in this country.

Like every other American tanner, he had long wanted to know the secret of the process of manufacturing Russian leather. He had experimented with few dollars himself, only to learn that the secret was not to be discovered.

When at the court of St. Petersburg, he professed great interest in Russian industries and was shown through many of the manufacturers there. By and by there came an opportunity to go through a factory where Russia leather was manufactured. Jewell was all smiles and courtesies and seemed profoundly interested in those things which really did not interest him and wholly blind to the very things he went to that place to see. But he was not so blind as they thought. When he came out of that factory, he had discovered, as he believed, the process, and he brought the discovery back to this country with him, so that by and by the United States began to turn out a very good article of leather resembling the Russian product. —Philadelphia Press.

A HISTORICAL MYTH.

The Story of General Jackson's Cotton Bale Brokers a Pleasing Fiction.

There are few of the schoolboys of several generations preceding the present who do not remember being taught that General Jackson won the battle of New Orleans by throwing up a breastwork of cotton bales and meeting the British assault behind them.

A dramatic account of this was in all the school histories and several others, and the novelty of the affair appealed vividly to the imagination. The cold facts of later history prove this all to have been fiction. Henry Adams, in his history of Madison's administration, describes the battle of New Orleans and mentions no such feature. McMaster, in his latest volume, refers to the story in a note only to say that there were two or three cotton bales used in one place, and they were either set on fire or knocked out at once.

Jackson's line of breastworks was of earth irregularly thrown up and of varying height along its length. The trained sharpshooters of the west did great work as marksmen behind it and so gallantly the heavily laden British troops that they had no alternative but to be shot or run before the American line.

The schoolboy story used to be that the Americans lost six killed and seven wounded. McMaster places the figures of killed and wounded at 70. The British, it seems, were not all repulsed according to the popular story. The right line of the American troops was driven in, and the British left advanced a mile in the rear of Jackson on the way to New Orleans.

He was really flanked by this success, but the terrific slaughter he inflicted upon the British in the center, involving the death of the first and second generals in command, completely dispirited them and induced the return of that wing of their army that was on the way to the city. —Boston Herald.

"What do you want my friend?" Lincoln asked.

"I am going to shoot you," answered the man.

"Well," said Lincoln, "I don't mind being killed, but I should like to know your reasons."

"I once vowed," said the man, "that if I ever met a man holier than I am I would shoot him."

Lincoln looked critically at his assailant for a minute, and then said:

"Well, if I am any holier than you are, then for pity's sake shoot."

Lincoln was a handsome young man, but in middle life dissipation destroyed every trace of his former good looks, and at first glance he seemed singularly re-

In a State of Bankruptcy

— is the condition of our health when the liver becomes inactive so that the germs and poisons can accumulate within the body. Keep the liver and bowels active and we're in a condition of health, prosperity and have sufficiently well invested capital to draw upon in the hour of need. The liver regulates the system, so do Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, regulate the liver. Keep this in mind, and you solve the problem of good health and good living. The "Pleasant Pellets" have a tonic and astringent effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and intestines, which effectively cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Costiveness, or Constipation, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Bad Taste in Mouth, Sour Risings from Stomach, and other Diseases. The "Pellets" are tiny, perfectly digestible extracts are refined and concentrated. Easy in action, no grating as with old-fashioned pills. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner to relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little pills.

— Mrs. MELISSA ATWATER, of Steuben, Washington Co., Me., writes: "As regards the little 'Pellets,' I think they are tiny, perfectly digestible extracts are refined and concentrated. Easy in action, no grating as with old-fashioned pills. As a 'dinner pill,' to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner to relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little pills."

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WHAT FREE COINAGE MEANS

There seems to be a general misapprehension of the meaning of the term "free coinage." Many persons believe that gold and silver were coined free of charge at the United States mints prior to 1873, when an act was passed prohibiting the coining of silver on private account and limiting the legal tender power of silver coins to five dollars. Such however was not the fact. The Mint charges on gold bullion, or on coins below the standard weight, and not required to be parted, were one dollar per 1,000 ounces. For parting bullion containing gold and silver the charges ranged from two to six cents per ounce, according to the quantity of gold which it contained, and if there was base metal in the bullion an additional charge of one cent per ounce was made. For refining silver bullion less than 897 fine the charge was two cents per ounce. There was also a charge for tongheuing, and a charge for alloy, making the total charge for coining 1,000 ounces of silver \$8.68.

At the present time the impression prevails that if a twenty dollar gold piece is melted the owner can take the metal to the United States mint and exchange it for twenty dollars. Those who labor under that impression will have their minds disabused of the idea if they try the experiment. No deposit of bullion of less than one hundred dollars is received at the mint, and there is a bar charge of ten cents on each \$100 value, a toughening charge which ranges from one-half to two cents per ounce, and an alloy charge.

An ounce of fine gold—180 grains—is worth \$20.67. A twenty dollar gold piece contains 464.4 grains of gold, and 51.6 grains of alloy. As the value of the 464.4 grains of gold, at \$20.67 per ounce, is \$20, the Government would lose the cost of alloy and of mintage if there were no mint charges.

Free coining of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, does not mean that the Government shall coin those metals free of charge for anybody who takes a bar of the value of \$100 of either metal to the mint. Silver men do not ask for that. What they want and what they mean by the free coining of silver on an equality with gold, is that the mints shall coin both metals on private account, as was the custom from the establishment of the mint in 1792 up to 1873, subject to charges for parting, alloy etc.

At present the mints coin gold on private account subject to certain charges, but they coin silver only on Government account, and the Government chooses to have only a very limited quantity of the metal coined, as it prefers to issue interest-bearing bonds to the gold syndicate, to coining legal tender standard dollars with which to pay debts.

Silver men do not want the Government to buy an ounce of silver, though the gold press and speakers allege that they do. All they ask is that the mints shall be used, as the founders of the Government intended they should be, and as they were until the infamous Act of 1873 was placed on the statutes, for the coining of gold and silver for the public, charging reasonable rates for the service. If every mint in the United States was run to its full capacity the total coining of silver would not much exceed one dollar per capita for the population of the United States; and the requirements of commerce demand that at least that much money be added annually to the circulating medium of the country. As it is now, especially in the agricultural States, the products of which maintain the balance of trade with foreign countries in our favor, there is not money enough in circulation and enterprise is paralyzed.

A DISTURBANCE IN THE OLD PARTIES.

The Chicago Record, a paper which does not advocate the gold standard nor the free coining of silver, says the silver question will be the paramount issue in the next campaign and is now causing a great disturbance in the old parties. Life-long Republicans are in the ranks of the free silver advocates and will support the party most favorable to that cause, and staunch Democrats are decidedly opposed to free silver and will leave the party if it puts a silver plank in its platform.

It is admitted that if one or the other of the old parties do not put an unequivocal silver plank in its platform a third party will do so. The opinion is now expressed that the silver men will endeavor to capture the National Democratic convention and nominate a free coining candidate for President. That would cause the gold bug Democrats to bolt and go into the Republican ranks. What the Republicans would gain by this accession they would more than lose by desertions from their own ranks, as at least one-third of their number are in favor of free coining.

The silver producing States would all cast their electoral votes for the free coining candidate, as would also every Southern State, with the possible exception of Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. The great Central States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas are said to be for silver so that in a square fight on the question the silver candidate would have a large majority, though every State east of the lakes and north of the Potomac should vote for the gold standard candidate. The gold party, with the friends of silver united, could not carry more than twelve or fourteen States nor get more than 150 electoral votes in the Union.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

An Oregon Stage Robbed by a Lone Highwayman.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

Durrant Will Ask for a Change of Venue.

CROOKED WORK.

The Southern Pacific Company's Interest in a Fraudulent Claim.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 14.—James Addison Peralta Reavis, who for some days has been on the witness stand in the famous Peralta Land claim case, has made admissions most damaging to the Southern Pacific railroad management. His story is that he abandoned the Peralta grant until a row arose between Tom Scott of the Texas Pacific and the Southern Pacific magnates, Huntington, Crocker and others, when the railroad fight developed and Scott beat the Southern Pacific out of its land grant. Reavis thought his Willing papers in the Peralta grant might be of some value to the Southern Pacific. He showed them first to W. W. Stow, the well-known politician and lawyer of the Pacific Slope. Stow confirmed his impression that he had something the Southern Pacific would like to get hold of. Reavis and the papers reached the inner circles of the Southern Pacific management. The Southern Pacific made a contract to furnish all the money necessary for the prosecution of the Peralta claim, in return for which the Southern Pacific was to have half the grant. From that time Reavis acted, he said, under the direction of counsel of the Southern Pacific. He discovered in June, 1883, that the Willing deed was spurious; yet in March, 1883, under the advice of counsel, he filed before the Surveyor-General of Arizona the claim to the grant based on the Willing deed, and this counsel was that of the Southern Pacific.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

The Attorney General of Illinois Thinks the Corporation is Downed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—Attorney General Moloney, speaking of the effect this decision would have upon the proposed re-organization of the trust and other litigation now pending, said: "The officers and directors and stockholders of the defunct corporation have had a receiver appointed in Chicago on the ground that the corporation is insolvent. I have the impression, but how I got it I cannot say, that this corporation is not insolvent. If that is true I cannot see how the United States Courts could have jurisdiction.

"Proceedings in chancery are now

pending in the Circuit Court of Peoria, the headquarters and place of business of the defunct corporation, for winding up its affairs, and it strikes me that that is the proper way in which the assets of the corporation should be administered upon. At any rate, the corporation is dead and the stock wiped out."

Attorney-General Moloney is gratified at his victory in this case and confidently expects that the decision means victory for him in other cases now pending. Speaking of the case against the Pullman Company he said:

"It is plain from the language used by the Supreme Court in this decision that the Pullman Palace Car Company

will meet with the same fate as the Whisky Trust. The language used by the Court in this connection sounds the death knell of the Pullman corporation."

EULOGIZING REED.

Senator Squire's Opinion of the Maine Statesman.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Senator Squire of Washington in an interview on the political situation says: "Harrison, McKinley, Reed and Allison are all able men. What next year will bring forth in the way of a settlement of the money question no one can forecast. The Fifty-fourth Congress has yet to sit. Reed is an able parliamentarian and is the most brilliant man. As a tactician he is the peer of any man living. It is possible that some concessions may be made. Cleveland may not take the stand of an extremist."

DURANT'S TRIAL.

He will not ask for a Change of Venue.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The trial of Theodore Durrant for the Emmanuel Church murder will begin on July 20th before Superior Judge Murphy. Durrant's counsel says he will not move for a change of venue.

Retiring From Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Bank of Sissoo, Crocker & Co., is about to retire. The business is about to consolidate with the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank. The Bank of Sissoo, Crocker & Co. is retiring because of lack of commercial business, the principal accounts being those of the stockholders. The capital of the Crocker-Woolworth Bank will remain at \$1,000,000.

A DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.

A Four Story Building Blown up and Several Lives Lost.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 14.—The worst catastrophe that has visited the city since the Garnet mill fire occurred this morning. In the Langley harness shop, a four-story building on Conky street, the new boiler exploded in the basement, blowing out the entire end of the structure and allowing the upper floors to settle into a mass of ruins. There were about 46 persons—most of them women—at work in the shops, of whom only Henry J. Langley, proprietor; George E. Davol, foreman, and seven other employees had been rescued alive up to 9:30. The flames communicated with the ruins soon after the explosion. The firemen made heroic efforts to rescue the imprisoned work people. Shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with agonizing cries of friends. Every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. The offices and houses in the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals.

At 9 o'clock the badly charred and scarcely recognizable body of a woman was taken from the ruins. The fire had been quenched but it was still smoldering, and the work of rescue went on with great difficulty. Machinist Trip was among those who escaped. A girl named Jalbert and a sister-in-law who worked side by side on the third floor escaped. One was unburnt and the other received slight bruises. Miss Jalbert says there was a terrible report followed by a shock, the roof seemed to lift and then fall, completely demolishing the building.

AN OREGON STAGE ROBBED.

A Lone Highwayman Makes a Small Raise.

ROSEBURG, Or., June 14.—Yesterday the stage bound for Coos Bay, George Luinger, driver, was held up on Hoover Hill, fourteen miles from Roseburg and four miles this side of Ollalla postoffice. A lone highwayman stepped out of the brush and commanded a halt at the muzzle of gun. The driver threw out the way-pouch, telling the robber that there was nothing else but papers, thus saving the through letter-pouch, in which were at least six registered packages which, probably, contained merchandise only.

There were but two passengers on board—a San Francisco commercial traveler, Raymond Brumbaugh, who was inside, and a woman, Mrs. Francis who was on the seat with the driver. Brumbaugh was unarmed. He yielded \$30 when called upon to contribute. The robber then disappeared in the brush and the stage went on.

The highwayman was of medium size, with a mask over the lower part of his face. He wore a white silouche hat, dirty duck coat, striped cotton trowsers and a No. 7 shoe, as the measurement of his tracks indicated. W. R. Wells arrived here with the news about noon, and Deputy Sheriff Shumabrook left for the scene of the robbery this afternoon.

BOSS BUCKLEY APPEARS IN PUBLIC.

The Term Upon Which he Situated Rudolph.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The *Bulletin* says: Chris Buckley now walks the streets after months passed in seclusion, through fear of Jake Rudolph. Rudolph has been in jail charged with an attempt to murder Business Manager Elliot of the San Francisco *Chronicle*. Rudolph escaped prosecution by pleading insanity. He was afterwards discharged from the asylum then rearrested. He threatened to kill Buckley, alleging that the latter had defrauded him out of property.

After being in jail some months Sam Rainey acted as peace-maker, and upon Buckley transferring to Rudolph one hundred shares in a local lottery company and a house and lot, Rudolph agreed to not molest the ex-boss. Buckley then procured bonds for Rudolph who was released and peace restored.

More Spanish Troops.

TAMPA, Fla., June 14.—Cuban advices received here are to the effect that 11,000 Spanish troops will land at Neuvitas, on the northern coast of Cuba to-day, being the second installment of troops dispatched by the home Government.

BORN.

MILLS At Reno, Nevada, June 7, 1895, to Mrs. Mary H. Mills, wife of the late David Mills, a daughter.

GELMSTAD—At Reno, Nevada, June 11, 1895, to the wife of Charles Gelmestad, a son.

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NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.
COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1895.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion

is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.

—
Labeled by Scott & Bowes, N. Y. Advertising.

BREVITIES.

Judge Taicot was a departure for Elko last evening.

Fishing poles, tackle and bait at Lange & Schmitt's.

Roy Baker took the train for San Francisco last night.

Albert Meyer was a departure on the west-bound last evening.

R. H. Kinney says the fruit is nearly all harvested about Glendale.

Prof. King arrived on the V. & P. last evening and remained over.

Jas. Newland was a departure for San Francisco last evening.

Frank Emmett was a departure for the north yesterday morning.

Sam Longabaugh of Empire changed cars for the west last evening.

Plumbing, tanning and pipe work neat and cheap at Lange & Schmitt's.

State School Superintendent Cutting changed cars from the west yesterday morning.

Garden tools, garden hose, lawn mowers and water pipe at Lange & Schmitt's.

A woman wants a situation to do house work in the country. See advertisement.

The bicycle fever has struck some of the towns north of us and is likely to become epidemic.

The Woman's guild of Trinity church will meet with Mrs. Becker this Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M.

Those desiring Laughton's hay dri- ricks are requested to call on J. J. Quinn. See advertisement.

A car of fine race horses belonging to Monroe Salter's stable passed east on yesterday morning's passenger.

Colonel Joe Marzen of Lovelock has commenced harvesting the alfalfa crop which is said to be universally heavy.

Lieutenant Governor Sadler arrived from Wadsworth last night and returned to Eureka on the eastbound.

Smoke at "El Belmont," for sale at the "Model," the finest smoke on earth. "Don't you think so?" "Yes I think so." "So do I."

A large number of the representatives to the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias returned from Wadsworth on last night's train.

The Seattle *Labor Gazette* comes to our table this month in a much larger form. Gordon A. Rice, formerly of Reno is editor and proprietor.

Virginia City people are making a strong effort, with a good prospect of success, to have a rousing celebration on the 4th of July in that city.

W. E. Sheron arrived from the west yesterday morning. He expects his family to arrive next week. They will occupy the Newlands' residence.

H. H. Beck and Chas. T. Bender are summoned to appear before United States Commissioner Edwards in the Hoeny examination to-day at Carson.

Lady Hosteth (nee Sharow) and Mr. Wright, attorney for Sir Thomas Hosteth, also Fred Sharow, wife and son were passengers on the west-bound last evening.

Quite a delegation of Knights arrived from Wadsworth on the 3 o'clock freight this morning, they having remained over last evening to take in the banquet.

Harry Bishop has rented a store in the Ruhe building in which he will start a pharmacy. Harry is an energetic young man and will undoubtedly make a success of his venture.

Tom Pixley, who was reported to be in a dangerous condition, is improving slowly, although his limb is still in a cast, but for the past two days he has shown some change for the better.

W. G. Pitt, Manager of *The Voice of Labor*, San Francisco, says: "I have used Park's Tea in my family for some time. It has no equal for liver trouble or biliousness." Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson.

Joseph Oleman fell between the cars while attempting to cross over the drawheads of a moving freight train at Lovelock and had one of his legs crushed between the knee and ankle. Mr. Oleman, who had been in the employ of H. W. Fuss, was taken to Winnemucca for treatment.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

A Warm Wave and Excessive Evaporation—The Temperature will Average Below the Normal.

(Copyrighted 1895, by W. T. Foster.)

Sr Joseph, Mo., June 14—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from June 19th to 23d, and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about the 24th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 25th, Great Central Valleys 26th to 28th and Eastern States 29th.

This storm will be preceded by a very warm period, excessive evaporation and drought, and following it will come very much cooler weather with a large increase of rain and good crop growing weather in numerous and extensive parts of the United States.

This and the preceding storm will be above the average in force and high winds may be expected.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 24th, the Great Central valleys the 26th and the Eastern States the 27th. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 27th, the Great Central valleys the 29th and the Eastern States July 1st.

Indications favor sufficient rain in most parts of the corn belt to make a fair corn crop and the only probable draw back is the expected low average of the temperature.

Indications are that the last part of June will be warmer than the first part, but altogether the temperature will average below in the great corn producing section.

The same conditions of temperature is expected for July and August, averaging very cool in the Missouri, Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys with a fair amount of rain.

The drouth and hot weather of April and May were correctly foretold and an average of cool weather, though accompanied by some very hot days, and an average rainfall for the three principal corn months may be relied on with reasonable degree of certainty.

Killing frosts will come early, not long after September 18th, in large portions of the corn producing country and farmers should finish their plowing early in order that their corn may mature early. Where replants were late the corn will probably get frosted unless cut early.

The above in reference to the corn crop applies only to the north part of the country drained by the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

GOVERNMENT METHODS.

Making too Much Fuss About the Mint Shortage.

The U. S. Government has subjected itself to many severe criticisms in connection with the Mint cases.

If the methods are kept up much longer there will be rebellion. It has arrested suspects on a rainy day, put them under heavy bonds and placed some in jail. The Republican press blamed the officials for not catching Heney and charged that they didn't want him. Now because they want him bad enough to put him under \$25,000 bonds and confine him in jail, there is another big kick. It seems hard for the present U. S. Government to please the Republican press. It is blamed for the small bonds of Piper and Pickler and blamed for the large bonds of Heney and Jones. It is blamed for not watching the \$75,000 bonds closer than cussed for trying to recover it.

It begins to look as if the d— Government was making a great fuss over a paltry \$75,000. If it had been \$100,000 the blamed old Government would have called an extra session of Congress.

Haug a Government that can't let the boys have a little fun with the mint—Carson Appeal.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Momentous Questions of the Day Will be Discussed.

Colonel Z. Lyford of Esmeralda, a pioneer of Nevada, a scholar, a thinker and a practical man, will address the citizens this evening at the court-house at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend and a special invitation is extended to the ladies. Subject—Restoration of the silver industry, equal rights and National reform.

STEEL TOWER AND WATER TANK.

Dr. Bergstein, Superintendent of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases, is having a tower and water tank erected at the hospital which will supply every room with water. The tower and tank are made of steel. The tower will be 75 feet high, and the tank is 14 feet high with a capacity of 16,000 gallons. The total weight of tower and tank is 24,000 pounds and when the tank is full it will weigh 168,000 pounds. The tower is erected on granite piers, laid in cement and capable of sustaining ten million pounds. The water is pumped by water power from a well on the bank of the Truckee into a tank, the elevation of which is sufficient to force the water into every room in the hospital building.

CARSON WILL DO HER BEST.

Carson's fourth of July celebration promises to be the greatest event of the kind ever held in the State. Elaborate preparations are being made and the citizens' committees, as well as subcommittees, are hard at work arranging every detail. The military companies have accepted invitations to present, besides other organizations. A number of new and attractive features will be introduced and liberal prizes for competitive games and bicycle races and exhibitions will be offered. The rate from Reno to Carson and return has been fixed at \$1 by the Virginia & Truckee railroad.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required.

Is not guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25cts per box. For sale by S. J. Hodgkinson.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required.

Is not guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25cts per box. For sale by S. J. Hodgkinson.

DO YOU KEEP HOUSE?

If so, you cannot afford to be without a bottle of Park's Cough Syrup where it will be handy. Unparalleled in croup, whooping cough and the disagreeable colds to which children are subject. Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson.

Carson's Fourth of July advertisement appears in another column, and a perusal of it will give one an idea of the big time they are going to have there. Special rates have been arranged on the V. & T. and every one may depend on having a good time.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GRAND LODGE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Election of Grand Officers—Adjournment and Banquet.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias adjourned at a late hour yesterday afternoon after concluding a large amount of business for the good of the Grand Domain of Nevada.

The morning session was occupied in the reading and adoption of a new constitution. A committee was appointed to revise the laws of this Grand Domain to conform with the new Supreme Statutes. At 11 o'clock, the constitutional hour for the election of Grand officers for the ensuing year, the Grand Chancellor declared nominations in order. There was a spirited but good natured contest for the several positions, lasting until the middle of the afternoon session and resulting as follows: T. R. Hofstetler, of Carson, Supreme Representative, N. A. Hummel of Wadsworth, Grand Chancellor; J. D. Torreyson of Carson, Grand Vice Chancellor; W. D. Jones of Austin, Grand Prelate; A. B. Stoddard of Virginia, G. K. of R. and S. Gee, Hatch of Virginia, G. M. of L. J. Cohn of Reno, G. M. of A.; P. Barnes of Dayton, G. I. G.; H. C. Hendricks of Virginia, G. O. G.; V. J. Westerfield, J. Miller and J. F. Condon, Trustees. Winnemucca was chosen as the place to hold the next annual session.

The afternoon was then taken up by the installation of the Grand officers and routine work until the hour of adjournment.

A banquet was tendered the members of the Grand Lodge by Pyramid Lodge last evening and a good many of the delegates remained over.

The work of laying the foundation for the Investment Company's new building west of the JOURNAL office is progressing rapidly under the supervision of Peter Burke.

The examination of Jas. Heney will come up before Commissioner Edwards to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The JOURNAL will publish a full account of the proceedings in Sunday morning's issue.

The case of Dennis vs. Caughlin occupied the attention of the District Court yesterday morning, Judge Talbot presiding. The arguments of attorneys on motion for new trial were concluded and the matter taken under advisement.

The Young People's Society of the Baptist Church had a picnic yesterday at Merrill's Grove. There was quite a large attendance, but as the wind from the snow-capped Sierra swept down the canyon in strong gusts it materially interfered with the pleasure of the occasion.

D. J. Robb, one of the owners of the Douglas and Brown group of mines in Silver Star District, informs his brother, Francis Robb, that the mines have been sold to a Colorado syndicate. There are twenty-five mining claims and the consideration is said to be over half a million dollars.

The Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., will convene at Wadsworth next Monday and the Grand Lodge session, I. O. O. F., will be called to order on Tuesday. It is expected that a large representation will be present and the good people of Wadsworth are making extra arrangements for their entertainment.

Electric lighting has so far advanced that light can be made without heat and this again illustrates the fact that sunlight is not heat. Tesla has succeeded in lighting a room without an electric lamp, without wires and without a conductor other than the atmosphere, and has fairly proven the electromagnetic theory of light.

Here is a dog story which you can believe or not, as you please. A gentleman remarked of a friend's dog that the two eyes of the animal were remarkably different in size. "Yes," was the reply, "and he takes mean advantage of the fact whenever I have a stranger to dine with me. He first gets fed at one side of my guest and then goes round the table to his other side and pretends to be another dog."—*Harper's Round Table.*

New Spring Goods.

Read Eurich's new ad. His assortment of lamas, ducks, chailles, delaine, satenes and other spring goods cannot be excelled anywhere. He also has a splendid line of ready made waists of the latest style. Carpets of the latest patterns of all kinds are a specialty. Call early and inspect the goods. my2if

The Grandest Medicine.

One of Reno's prominent ladies says: "Viavi is the grandest medicine in the world." She had treated with the best specialists in the city; also had employed local physicians, but says: "Viavi beats them all," and I quite agree with her. I will be pleased to explain the cures we make to all who call.

60ft Mrs. B. E. Hunter, Viavi Co.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not gripe, purge, or pain. Sold by all druggists.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this remedy for coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Hodgkinson's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken by pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, the colic, reduces Inflammation and gives Tone and Energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurseries in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle, sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

4-12

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

Dress Sateens.

150 Dress Patterns of Fine French Sateens at \$1.15 a Pattern. Every Design of these Sateens Copied from India Silks.

New Goods Received Daily!

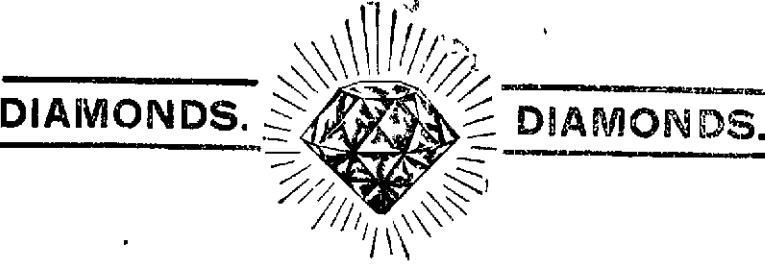
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Fine Cut Diamonds

And Other Precious Stones at



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Will practice in all courts.
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a specialty.
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ATTORNEY - A - L. A. W.
U. S. Land Attorney for Nevada.Land and Mining Law a Specialty.
Patents, Passions and Indian Claims.
Complaints solicited.Address "The Woodmont," Iowa Circle,
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RENO, NEVADARENO—With Wm. Webster, First National
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OFFICE—Bank of Nevada Building.

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.OFFICE—New Nevada Bank Building,
Rooms 3, 4 and 5.W. A. PHILLIPS—Office hours, 8 to 5.
Residence, corner Front and Sierra
streets.W. T. PHILLIPS—Office hours, 1 to 3 p.m.
Special attention given to diseases of
the heart. Residence, Third Street, between
West and Chestnut.We advise that one of us shall be at office all
hours of the day.Dr. Katherine Van Marlingen,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.OFFICE Hours—From 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.
and 1 to 3 P. M. and 7 P. M.OFFICE—Rooms 9 and 10 First National
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RESIDENCE—At Wm. Planniger's residence.

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Dr. HUTCHINSON, DENTIST.

Artificial Teeth a Specialty. All Work
Guaranteed.One—Sunbeam Building, up stairs, 1
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fees. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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DR. R. P. CHANDLER, LATE
of San Francisco, having
had a successful and suc-
cessful practice of Dr. Pre-
dict, has recently located in Reno, and can
be found at his dental parlor.FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Rooms 13 and 14.Dr. Chandler has a complete outfit of the
latest improved instruments, on will guarantee
nothing but the best of work. A22

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glasses.Office hours, 8:30 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 2:30 and
7:30 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.OFFICE—Rooms 8 and 9, Bank of Nevada
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PROFITABLE SEA FARMS ALONG THE
FLORIDA COAST.Interesting Facts Not Generally Known
Concerning an Article of Utility—Anas-
tase Rendered the Industry by the Gov-
ernment's Fish Commission.Ever since the sponge fisheries of the
Bahamas and the gulf coast of Florida
showed signs of becoming exhausted efforts
have been made to cultivate sponges
on farms or artificial beds, and more re-
cently science has tried to imitate the
genuine article by converting the soft
parts of the coconut leaves and shells
into sponges of commercial value.
Sponge farming is now a successful in-
dustry, and hundreds of acres in the gulf
of Mexico along the Florida coast are
planted with "sponge cuttings" and
seeds. The work is not dissimilar in
many respects to oyster culture. The
young sponges are planted in water
along the coast varying from one to five
fathoms in depth.A few years ago the fish commissioners
had their attention called to the
sponge fisheries off the Florida coast,
and after finding that the beds were be-
ing rapidly depleted of the best stock,
an examination of the fisheries was made
to ascertain some way of preserving them.
The specimens of sponge taken to
Washington in the autumn of the year
were found to be reproductive if the
proper conditions were supplied. The
sponges in the autumn were found to de-
velop masses of protoplasm or spores,
which in the spring of the year were lib-
erated. These spores contained the small
reproductive particles from which the
sponges developed. Some of the sponges
experimented with did not reproduce
their kind at all, and it was found that
in order to cultivate the sponges it was
necessary to plant sponges that pro-
duced certain cells that contained the
ova or egg and others that represented
spermatozoa.A small sponge farm was established
at Washington, and then others along
the Florida coast as experiments. These
proved successful, so that private indi-
viduals went into the business. There are
many acres of sponge farms near
Key West, and others at Ancio, Fla.,
and near Tampa. These farms were first
supplied with their seeds from the fish
commissioners, but now they are ob-
tained direct from the sponge fisheries.
In the autumn of the year the various
kinds of sponges are purchased by the
sponge culturist, who generally takes an
assortment that is sure to supply him
with both the male and female cells.The beds or farms, are usually locat-
ed at some well protected place along
the coast and fenced in with natural
formations and artificial dams. The sponge
seeds are kept in small "pounds"
through the winter, where the masses of
protoplasm develop and grow. Early in
the spring these sponges are liberated in
the larger body of water, where they
soon swim around. The eggs continue to
grow rapidly, and in a short time attach
themselves to the rocks or coral formation
at the bottom of the water.It is very difficult to get the right
location for an ideal sponge bed. An
arm of the sea where the salt water
flows in freely that has a natural hard
bottom is the best. Rocks, stones and
other substances can be dropped at the
bottom for the sponges to fasten them-
selves to. The lagoon is then dammed
up, so that when the seed is put in fresh
it cannot float out to sea again. Some
will simply throw their sponges in such a
lagoon in the fall of the year and let the
protoplasm develop there. Under proper
cultivation the sponges thus raised are
superior to those found in the sea. Only
the best varieties are propagated. The
"sheepwool" is the choicest, with a tex-
ture fine, soft and strong. These sponges
sell for \$1.50 to \$3 a pound. The
"yellow" sponge is next in quality, and
its price is much less than the "sheep-
wool." The "grass" sponge raised is
very limited, for its value is too small
to pay one for the trouble.After the sponge farm is once started
there is little more to do with it except
at harvesting time. The sponges grow
slowly and usually three years elapse be-
fore any are pulled up. Then only the
choicest, full grown ones are gathered.
The others are left to produce new seeds
and to reach a larger size. The picking
of sponges in a farm of this nature is
much simpler than to raise them from
the deep waters of the gulf. Armed with a
long headed pole a boatman can easily
haul up the sponges that he needs, and
in the course of a day he could gather
three times the quantity pulled up by
the regular sponge fishermen off the
coast. The water is comparatively shallow
over the artificial beds, and not dis-
turbed by tides, floating debris or winds.
It is also very clear and pollution, so that
one can see the bottom for a long dis-
tance down. Occasionally one finds a
sponge farm where deep sea sponges are
cultivated, and it is necessary, then, to
have a diver to gather them. Here again
the work is made easier. The diver runs
no risk from sharks, tides or other incon-
veniences that daily beset those of the
coast.The value of the sponge farm increases
every year despite the annual harvest
that is taken therefrom. The new
sponges are spreading until every square
inch of the bottom and sides of the pond
are covered with young and old sponges.
If no diseases or enemies get into the
bed, the sponges will then yield enor-
mous crops year after year. The annual
income from a good sized bed ranges
from \$1,000 to \$10,000, according to its
size, location and age.—PhiladelphiaThe value of the sponge farm increases
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mous crops year after year. The annual
income from a good sized bed ranges
from \$1,000 to \$10,000, according to its
size, location and age.—PhiladelphiaAn English View of It.
Mrs. Smith—I think it dreadful that
your divorce laws in America should
be so much more lenient than they are
in England.Mr. Van Rensselaer—Well, you see,
my dear madam, in England divorce is a
luxury, while with us it is—er—a
necessity.—London Punch.GREAT BATTLES are continu-
ally going on in the human system.
Hood's Sarsaparilla drives out
disease and Restores Health.

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